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The Newport Mercury

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PLAIN & FANCY JOB PRINTING

Labels, Way Bills, Steamboat Bills, Handbills, Stage Bills, Bills of Lading, Pamphlets, Blank, Bank Checks, Circulars, Tickets, Business Cards, Catalogues, Bill Heads, Notes, Bills of Fare, Notifications, Large Show Bills, for Concerts, Public Meetings, Exhibitions, Lectures, &c. Promptly executed, at prices as low as those of any other establishment.

New Arrangement FOR NEW YORK.

The splendid steamer **RHODE ISLAND**, Captain Seth Thayer, will leave Long Wharf, Newport, THIS Evening about half past 7 o'clock.

Regular days for leaving Newport for New York, Tuesdays Thursdays & Saturdays.

Freight is reduced to 4 cents per foot for measurement goods.

For freight or passage apply to
ANTHONY STEWART, Agent.
Newport, June 21.

No Monopoly.

Independent Line for New York, via Newport.—Cabin Fare 50 cts. Deck 25.

The staunch & commodious steamer **NEPTUNE**, Capt. Rollins, will leave Long Wharf, Newport, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, until further notice, at about half past 7 o'clock, p. m. for New York.

The Neptune is now in the most complete order, having been furnished with a pair of new boilers, and many valuable improvements added to her engine and machinery, by which her speed is much increased.—Several new state rooms have been added, and her accommodations otherwise enlarged and improved. The travelling public who consult safety, comfort, economy, and speed, will do so by patronizing this boat, as she is believed to be the safest sea boat in the country.

Merchandise generally, 5 cents per foot. Boots, shoes, bonnets and hats, 4 cents per foot.

Goods consigned to the agent at Newport, will be shipped free of commissions or storage. Tickets sold, and Berths and State rooms secured at No 142 Thames-st, and at the office on the wharf, anytime before the boat arrives.

CHARLES N. TILLEY, Agent.
June 21.

FOR NEW YORK.

CABIN PASSAGE, \$1, DECK, 75 cts.

The splendid steam boat
TELEGRAPH,

CAPT. WISWALL,

will leave Long Wharf, Newport, on Monday evening next about 8 o'clock.

Regular days from Newport, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

This Boat has recently been put in the most complete order, and is now as competent to perform her trips as any Steamboat on the Sound. In order to insure safety she carries, in addition to the ordinary Quarter Boats, one of Ingersoll's Patent Life Boats, (capable of supporting 100 persons), and a powerful Fire Engine, besides Hose Attachments to the propelling Engine.

All kinds of Freight taken at the lowest rates.

Passengers by this boat will arrive in New York in time to take the morning boats for the South and West.

June 21.

BATHING.

Nothing in the world is more conducive to health, and consequently comfort, than frequent bathing. It gives strength to the debilitated, and adds vigor even to the vigorous. Warm, cold, and shower baths can be enjoyed at a trifling expense at **E. TREVELL'S**, on the Long Wharf. Newport June 21.

POETRY.

SUMMER.

BY WILLIS GAYLORD CLARKE.

The Spring's gay promise melted into thee,
Fair Summer! and thy gentle reign is here;
The emerald robes are on each leafy tree;
In the blue sky thy voice is rich and clear;
And the free brooks have songs to bless thy reign—
They leap in music midst thy bright domain.

The gales, that wander from the clouded west,
Are burdened with the breath of countless fields;
They team with incense from the green earth's breast
That up to heaven its grateful odor yields;
Bearing sweet hymns of praise from many a bird,
By nature's aspect into rapture stirred.

In such a scene the sun-illumined heart
Bounds like a prisoner in his narrow cell,
When through its bars the morning glories dart,
And forest anthems in his hearing swell—
And, like the heaving of the vocal sea,
His panting bosom labors to be free.

Thus, gazing on thy void and sapphire sky,
O, Summer! in my inmost soul arise,
Uplifted thoughts, to which the woods reply,
And the bland air with its soft melodies;
Till basking in some vision's glorious ray,
I long for eagle's plumes to flee away.

I long to cast this cumbrous clay aside,
And the impure, unholy thoughts that cling
To the sad bosom torn with care and pride;
I would soar upward, on unfettered wing,
Far through the chambers of the peaceful skies,
Where the high fount of Summer's brightness lies!

Deferred Articles.

Fearful Avalanche in South America.
—Accounts from New Granada mention the occurrence of a fearful avalanche from the snow capped heights of the Paramo de Ruiz, one of the highest mountains in the centre of the Great Cordillera de los Andes. There had not been sufficient time at the period of the last advances to ascertain with anything like precision the amount of injury to property and loss of life which had resulted, but we learn that the mass of snow which fell had carried every thing before it—blocked up the rivers, and caused frightful inundations—had crushed all agriculture, and among other things extensive plantations of Tobacco for leagues around, and destroyed, it is supposed, some 1200 human beings. We hope to be enabled at an early period, to lay full and authentic particulars of this awful calamity before our readers.

Falmouth (Ja.) Post.

AARON BURR AND JACOB ASTOR.—Many years since when Aaron Burr was about to leave for England, he sold his mansion and about twenty acres of the pasture and woodland, to Mr. Astor, for \$50,000, subject to redemption on his return, by paying the interest. Burr was Mr. Astor's lawyer. Years elapsed, and he came back. In the mean while, it had been graded, streets laid out, many improvements made, and consequently the property greatly enhanced in value. Burr told Mr. Astor he proposed to take the property and refund the money with interest, to which Mr. Astor of course, objected. The writings were examined, and the stipulation struck Mr. A. with surprise. The matter was compromised by paying Burr an additional \$50,000.—The same property now is worth many millions of dollars.—*N. Y. Eve. Mirror.*

Mrs. ANNA CORA MOWATT, the authoress of "Fashion," a grand-daughter of the late Rev. Uzal Ogden, of Newark, New Jersey and great-granddaughter of Francis Lewis, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, made a successful debut at the Park Theatre, on Friday evening, as Pauline in Bulwer's "Lady of Lyons." The papers say the house was never before so crowded by so fashionable an assembly, and the reception of the fair debutante is described as enthusiastic beyond precedent.

NAVAL.—Our correspondent of the Salem Register has forwarded us the following relative to the movements of the squadron on the Coast of Africa, received at that port yesterday by brig Otho, from Cape de Verdes. U. S. ship Preble and brig Truxtun, left Port Praya, Cape de Verdes, about May 1, for Canary Islands. U. S. ship Jamestown, bearing the broad pennant of Com. Chas. W. Skinner, arrived at Port Praya, May 11, from Monrovia, and a cruise down the coast as far as River Gaboon, touching at and looking into all the ports and towns. She anchored at Princess Island and the River Gaboon, and remained at Port Praya, May 17, waiting the arrival of sloop of war Yorktown. Officers and crew all well.—*Bos. Daily Adv.*

HEMP.—A boat arrived at St. Louis on the 27th May, with 989 bales of hemp from the upper Mississippi, the largest load ever brought down to St. Louis.—It brought \$70 a ton.

Select Tales

POOR and PROUD.

'But my dear,' said Mrs. Simpson, to her husband, 'it will never do for Ellen to begin the world in that way.—She is our only daughter, and now she is going to be married, we must make an effort to give her a decent set-out.'

'Well, Jane, is not the furniture I propose sufficiently decent? You know I can hardly get along as it is, and every cent I take for this purpose comes out of the capital. A plain two-story house, with a single sofa, cane bottomed chairs, and a chamber comfortably furnished, is a set-out as good as I can afford. Besides, I don't think Merivale would like to go into a large house; I'm sure his business would not warrant it.'

'You talk as if my daughter were going to marry a beggar, Mr. Simpson.—Recollect how I have toiled and slaved to bring Ellen up respectably, and now when she is about to marry a promising young man, a doctor, too, you wish to give her a mean set-out, like that of a common mechanic's wife. When I married, my father gave me means to begin life like a lady.'

Mr. Simpson shrugged his shoulders.—As usual, his wife's volubility was too much for him. He scarcely knew what to say. A merchant in a small business, he had struggled all his life without getting ahead; and, of late, since times had grown so hard, was glad to make both ends meet at New Year's. Had he, when beginning in life, instituted and adhered to a rigid system of economy—

had he been contented to live in a smaller house, to sport less costly furniture, to give fewer expensive parties, he might, by this time, have been in comparatively comfortable circumstances; but the bane of his life was pride, and to keep up appearances he had sacrificed wealth; so that now, instead of possessing at least a moderate fortune, he was kept continually on the rack, lest, in some of the many convulsions of the times, he might become a bankrupt. His wife was even more foolishly proud than himself; and once or twice, when Mr. Simpson, more alarmed than usual, would have retrenched, she would not hear of it.

'True,' she would say, 'business may be bad, but it cannot always remain so. It must get better, and then everything can be made square again; in the mean time, if we retrench, people would talk, and your credit would suffer. No, no, appearances must be kept up; something might be saved from the expenses of the table. The upper rooms could go without carpets; leave it to me, I can shift along, and don't think of losing position by moving into a smaller house.'

The whole married life of Mr. Simpson consequently had been a struggle between pride and poverty. A splendid party was atoned for by weeks of self-denial at the table; the cost of a new set of mirrors for the parlor was made up by stinting the furniture of the upper rooms; and a thousand little comforts were sacrificed to supply the means of going to the shore, once a year, with the rest of their fashionable neighbors. Nor had time taught them a lesson. On the marriage of their only daughter, this ill-judging couple were about to commit the same error for her which had embittered the whole of their married life.

The dispute between Mr. Simpson and his wife terminated as such disputes usually did, the lady gaining her point against her husband's better judgment. It was resolved to furnish their daughter's house in a style, as the mother said, proper for respectable people. Brussels carpet and mahogany chairs in the parlor, with common stained pine beds and cheap bureaux bought at auction, for all the upper rooms except one, which was furnished in a most costly style, were to constitute the appointments of the new household. The intended husband had scarcely thought the Simpsons would give their daughter so handsome a set-out, and was almost inclined to remonstrate against it as unnecessary, for he saw it would entail on him the rent of a larger house than he had expected, or indeed was willing to take. But he, too, was not without pride; and he resolved, since her family were so generous to strain a point in order to commence housekeeping in a befitting way. Accordingly a handsome residence was selected, which was furnished according to the projected plan; and certainly, when the young couple moved into it after their marriage, the elegance and style of everything in their spacious parlor made the husband quite forget his uneasiness respecting the insufficiency of his income to keep up such an establishment.—And when the brides friends called at her new house and loaded it with praises, her gratified husband wondered that he could have hesitated about the expense.

The honey-moon passed amid a succession of parties and other entertain-

ments; and not until the excitement of this mode of life had subsided, and Merivale and his wife had settled down in quiet, did the young husband think of looking at his account-book. How was he astonished at the enormous outlays, so far exceeding the most liberal of his calculations! Like most young housekeepers he had supposed that the increased house rent was the only additional expense to which he would be subject; but he found that every other necessary disbursement had increased in the same ratio—there was more company, the entertainment had to be better; in a thousand ways, indeed, money had been laid out, of which he had never thought.—Merivale was frightened. He saw his income would not be more than sufficient to meet two-thirds of his outlays. But he disliked, so soon after marriage, speaking to Ellen on the necessity of economy. He resolved first to see what he could do in the work of retrenchment; and by way of beginning, he gave up the contemplated purchase of a gig and horse, and made up his mind to visit his patients on foot. This would be very fatiguing, but there was no help for it.

My dear, said his wife, a few months after marriage, 'Agnes Biddle is going to be married; and as she was one of my bridesmaids, I should like to give her a party. Don't you think it would be no more than right?'

'Indeed my dear, I can't say,' said Merivale, hesitatingly.

'It's the custom, you know.'

'I believe it is,' said Merivale, and though he wished, he could not muster courage to tell his wife he could not afford the expense. 'Certainly, my dear, we must give Agnes a party.'

'I knew you would say so; and now I will go and see Agnes.'

Merivale heard no more of the party until the next week. In the mean time Agnes had been married.

'I think I shall send out, to-morrow, the invitations for Agnes's party,' said his wife. 'I thought Tuesday evening would answer best; I would have preferred Monday, but, you know it's so difficult to get the ice creams and other refreshments on that day. Will Tuesday suit you?'

'Oh! yes—quite as well as any other day; but how many have you invited?'

'I have about eighty on my list.'

'Eighty!' ejaculated Merivale; and then he added with hesitation, 'why, my love, is it necessary to have so large a company?'

Ellen saw her husband did not like it, and she answered with some embarrassment:—

'You know Agnes gave us a very large party, and it would look mean for us to return it with a small one. Besides I have so many acquaintances. I don't see how I can ask less. I expected at least a hundred, for there are, no doubt, some persons you may wish to ask, whom I have not thought of.'

'Well, well,' said Merivale, impatiently, 'let us have them all and be done with it. But after this we must have no more parties till we get richer.'

This was the first time her husband had spoken to her thus, and she pondered it long and deeply. She could scarcely keep from tears, and she resolved to be very economical so as to make up for the expense of the party. She was even on the point of renouncing it altogether, for she had not yet spoken to Agnes on the subject, but when she reflected how mean she would be considered by their acquaintances, she had not the heart to do this. So the party went on; and every one pronounced it a most brilliant affair. The rooms were said to be just full enough, without being too crowded; the only thing missing was champagne; but this expensive and unnecessary article Merivale had insisted on omitting, and his wife had consented, glad of any opportunity to conciliate him.

Ellen carried out her design of being economical. She told her mother of her difficulties, and Mrs. Simpson had a dozen methods to suggest by which a penny might be saved.

'You can economise a deal yet in the table. Dear me, how outlandishly expensive you are in your pastry. Now, there's lemon pies—did you ever make any? Mrs. Stewart let me into the secret after you left us; they can be made for half the cost of other pies.—I'll give you the receipt. Nothing but lemons grated, and made up with either molasses or sugar—though the former are much the cheaper. You must learn, Ellen, to make a little go a great way.'

So Ellen tried the lemon pies. She made some of both kinds; and her mother, who came to show her how, pronounced them very good.

'What have you got there, my dear?'

said her husband, when the meats had been removed; that's something new, isn't it?'

'I hope you will like it, for it is so cheap and very nice, I do assure you,' said Ellen, smiling, as she proceeded to cut the pastry.

'Humph!' said Merivale, who had always been a good liver, and never found very cheap dishes remarkably good.

'I have given you both kinds, to see which you like best,' said his wife.

'What are they?' said Merivale, cutting a piece out of the whitest pie. The next instant his brow clouded, and he pushed the plate away. Ellen looked very embarrassed.

'Sour as aqua fortis.'

'Try the other piece, dear, it is sweet er,' she said coaxingly.

After a moment he complied.

'By George—here's a piece of lemon skin as big as a shilling, and as tough as shark's skin,' he exclaimed, putting the plate angrily away.

'My dear, I really thought they were good.'

'What in Heaven's name are they?'

'Lemon pies; they are very cheap,' said Ellen deprecatingly.

'Confound cheap eatables! Is there nothing else?'

There was nothing else, to Ellen's great sorrow; and the husband rose from the table and went out in a pet.—She, poor thing, flew to her chamber and cried heartily. It was the first time Merivale had ever used angry words to her.

A more than usual excellent evening meal awaited Merivale when he returned; so he was once more in good humor.—No illusion was made to the past, but lemon pies were forever after banished from the young wife's kitchen. She had to return to other quarters to retrench.

The first year's expenses exceeded Merivale's receipts; and to make up the deficiency, he was forced to sell out some stock which he held, and which formed part of a little capital that he had religiously resolved never to touch. By this time, he and his wife had talked over the necessity of economy more than once; and now they had again a serious conversation on the subject.

'Suppose we move into a smaller house,' said Ellen.

'That would never do,' replied her husband. 'With a physician every thing depends on appearances and I should lose all my best practise if I was to take that method of retrenching.'

'Well—we won't have any parties this year, so there will be a saving there. And then, you know, they all say the first year of married life is the most expensive.'

The second year, however, proved as costly as the first, for after the birth of a lovely little daughter, it was found necessary to keep another servant, a half-grown girl who might attend the baby and help in sewing. Then the other servant refused to wash for the increased family, and the washing had to be put out; so that, at the end of the year, notwithstanding they gave no parties, the expenses of the young married couple were found to be as great as during the preceding year. It is true, Merivale's business had increased, but not sufficiently to make up the deficiency, and then he had been forced to set up a gig. Accordingly it became necessary again to trench on his little capital. The third year, in spite of a hundred shifts resorted to for economy, proved more costly than either of the others; so that, when, at its close, Merivale cast up his accounts, he discovered that, since his marriage, he had sold out more than a thousand dollars worth of his stock, and owed besides several small bills, which he had managed to throw over into the fourth year. His income from his little capital, was now just one hundred dollars less than it had been when he was married. And so it went on, year after year, until nearly every share of the stock had been sold out, for though Merivale's business increased, so, too, did his expenses.

'My dear,' said Mrs. Merivale to her husband, one day, 'Caroline is now six years old, and it is time she went to dancing school. I have been going to speak to you about it for several days.'

'But I really can't afford it, Mrs. Merivale,' said her husband.

'You wouldn't have Caroline to be the only one in her class at school who refuses to take lessons. All the rest have joined, and Mous Deschamps is very reasonable.'

'But I don't know where the money is to come from.'

'We must try to save it off of something else, then. It would never do for your daughter—a physician's child—to refuse, under the circumstances; every one would say immediately we were too poor. We must be respectable, and educate the poor dears decently. As it is the children are dressed rather shabbily; but it can't be helped.'

'Have it your own way,' said Merivale, rising hastily; though he was really as sensitive to the world's opinion as his wife, only he took this way of venting his irritation at the narrowness of his income.

As the children grew up new expenses were constantly presenting themselves, all of which Mrs. Merivale de-

clared to be absolutely necessary; and, to confess the truth, her husband felt the force of her representations almost as much as she did herself. For Merivale, too, was proud; and to keep up appearances, he was willing to sacrifice almost any comfort.

But why pursue the history of this family's privations? To enter their parlors, or to eat at their table on gala days, you would think they had every thing their hearts could desire; but a sight at their private chambers, or of their usual fare would have opened your eyes to the shifts to which they were put to keep up appearances. To poor to live in the way they wished to, too proud to descend into a plainer style, they never spent a day that was not marked by some privation or meanness, which comfort ought to have repudiated or self-respect despised. And, at the end of several years, in spite of every effort, Merivale found himself without a cent of his capital left.

The next year proved a very unfortunate one. It was a season of great monetary distress, and Merivale found it impossible to make any collections. He had now no capital to fall back on; and money was nowhere to be borrowed.—But his wife, who had become what is called a 'very managing woman,' succeeded in getting along, with the hope that the next year would prove more propitious. But the next year was even worse; the grocer became clamorous; the shoe bill was now due a twelve month; and the baker's wife had said publicly that Dr. Merivale must be pushed for money, as he did not settle up punctually any longer, and for her part—other people might do as they liked—she would not trust him any longer.

Things were now really at a crisis.—The husband and father knew not where to turn. Rumors were increasing every day. People said that there was some excuse if a merchant, in hard times, was a little slow in paying his bills, because, probably, he had made nothing in spite of every exertion; but it was too bad if a doctor outran his income, when he had a comparatively certain annual income and got his money before anybody else. But Dr. Merivale's family was very extravagant.

Such was the common gossip, and at length it reached his ears. But what could he do? He had now got considerably behindhand, and there was no one to whom he could apply for a loan.—But matters, mean time were getting serious. An execution on his furniture was threatened. At length he bethought him of an uncle; a wealthy old bachelor, who had always talked of making Merivale his heir, and who really loved his nephew. A letter was accordingly written, (for his relative resided in another city, in which a frank exposition was made) of Merivale's condition, with a statement of what amount would be required to relieve him from difficulty. In a few days Mr. Calcott arrived in person. He came and took tea with Merivale the very evening of his arrival, and then invited his nephew to accompany him to his hotel.

'Well, but how am I to know I shall ever be paid?' said the old merchant, after he had heard a detailed account of his nephew's difficulties. 'See what you ask of me. Here is a man deeply in debt, and spending every year more than he makes, with no property to give as security, who asks a loan. What sort of a fool would you take me to be, if a third party sought to borrow money of me on such grounds?'

Merivale colored up and half rose from his chair.

'Nay, nay—don't be offended. You are the only child of my only sister, and I have always intended you for my heir. But I wish you to see that this is no loan you ask, but a gift.'

'My practice may increase; it is increasing every year. We will retrench.'

'Ah! that's the most sensible word I've heard you speak to-night. I wonder you did not do it long ago.'

Merivale saw his uncle really felt for him, in spite of his strange manner, so he frankly told the many unavailing efforts that had been made to economize.

'It was impossible we found, he added despondingly. 'We could not save the money and keep up appearances.'

'Keep up appearances! Humbug, humbug! My dear nephew, you have been wrong all through this business.—Let me ask you if you ever received a service from any of these many friends, to secure whose good word you put yourself to all these shifts, denied so many solid comforts, and yet spent so much money?'

Merivale was forced to confess he had not; moreover they had all been shy of him since his difficulties.

'Did it do your daughters any good to go to Mrs. Poole's expensive school?'

'Except that all the fashionables sent their children there.'

'Ah! and I'll venture to say none of these fashionables have invited your

daughters to their children's parties since your difficulties.

Merivale was forced to confess they had not.

'Are not your daughters able to assist in the house?'

'Oh no—they never had time to learn. When they were not in school, they were taking music lessons at home, or doing fancy work.'

'Humph! And what use will either be to them? But how much could you have saved by cutting off these unnecessary accomplishments, to say nothing of the wages of at least one servant that you could then have retrenched.'

Merivale mentioned the sum.

'And suppose, when you began life, that you had moved into a house for two-thirds the rent of your present one, how much would that have saved annually, not only directly in the rent of your present one but indirectly in other expenses?'

'Now, look here. I will calculate all these little matters together. We will add their interest, moreover, every year. There—you have been married twelve years, and if you had begun life as you ought to, you would have been worth twenty thousand dollars, instead of being a beggar. And further, the interest of that sum, added to your practice, would have supported you handsomely in the style in which you now live.'

Merivale looked abashed! He had never seen so keen a calculation; but here it was, in black and white.

'Now, my dear nephew, you see you have begun wrong, and floundered from bad to worse. The moment I heard you had moved into that big house, I saw how all would end; for I knew your means, and felt assured that, sooner or later, you must come to me. You have held out longer than I thought you could. Now take my advice. I will pay your debts, move into a smaller house. I have one in—street, just the thing. You shall have it rent-free, and then your income will more than support you, especially if you abandon Mrs. Poole's fashionable academy, and bring your daughters up, like sensible girls, intended for citizens. Yet—mind—I don't object to accomplishments in the abstract, any more than I object to living in fine houses—only those who can afford neither ought not to aspire to them. Believe me three fourths of the difficulties of getting along, come from being proud as well as poor.'

Merivale took his uncle's advice and rigidly adhered to it, notwithstanding his wife, at first, prompted by her mother, was continually suggesting new expenses in order to be respectable. The consequence was that he lost none of his practice, gained the respect of all honest men, and is now rapidly attaining a competence. He often says there are more families than one imagines, who suffer daily privations because they are poor and proud.

By the Falls.

SUMMER TRAVEL.—We have never known a season when travellers could make their trips so cheaply as now.

Especially is this true on our Lakes.

The unexampled competition among the boats, in the absence of any combination, have brought down the fares to almost nothing.

The best boats we are told do not ask more than \$3 for a cabin passage to Buffalo, and often much less.

The deck fare of course is a mere trifle.

Now is the time for all Eastern people to come, who have any desire to see the Great West. A better chance will never occur during the lives of the present generation. Eastern papers should pass along the word.—*Detroit Advertiser.*

DR. CHALMERS AND SLAVERY.—From our last files of English papers we learn that Dr. Chalmers has been appealed to, by the members of the Free Church of Scotland, on the subject of receiving contributions from Churches in the slave states of America, to say whether religious fellowship could consistently be extended to slaveholding Churches.

The Doctor reproaches the spirit that would thus narrow the sphere of Christian union and says that the refusal of such fellowship would be "most unjustifiable." Of course the abolitionists will give the distinguished gentleman but cold salutations after this.

L. C. Hornsby, indicted at New Orleans, for the murder of D. H. Twigg, and convicted of manslaughter, is to be tried again. He appealed from the judgement of the Court in which he was tried, on the ground that before the verdict was rendered the jury were permitted to separate and go to their homes; a new trial was ordered and thereupon the district attorney entered a *not prosequi* on the indictment for murder and presented a new indictment for manslaughter.

To this the accused pleaded that he had already been tried and acquitted, contending that the decision of the appeal Court was a virtual acquittal; but the plea is now overruled and a new trial ordered.

DO YOU WANT TO BUY CHEAP?—Then purchase of those that advertise.

'It is,' says a contemporary, 'an established axiom in business affairs, that the increased custom attracted by advertising enables the dealer resorting to this practice, to vend his wares on cheaper terms, than it is possible for those who do not advertise their goods. The limited sales of the merchant who attempts to do business without notifying the public what he has to sell, or where he is to be found, forces him to a higher system to pay his expenses.'

DANISH EAST INDIES.—It appears from a paragraph, which we find in the London papers, that the King of Denmark has sold out his territories in the East Indies, after a possession of more than 200 years, to the English East India Company. These are the town of Serampore, on the river Hagli, in the Bay of Bengal, now Calcutta, and the town and district of Trankebar. Serampore is a town of 13,000 inhabitants, well built in the European style, and it has been hitherto the residence of the Governor General of the Danish possessions in the Indies. It is pleasantly situated, and the necessities of life being cheap there, it is much resorted to by many English families, as a preferable residence to Calcutta.

It has been for many years the principal seat of the Baptist missionaries in the East, and of a great establishment for the printing of the Scriptures in all the languages of the East. Trankebar is situated on the coast of Coromandel, in the kingdom of Tanjore. It consists of a small territory for which the Danes have paid, to the Rajah of Tanjore, an annual rent of 2000 siccapees, from the year 1616. It is a town of 12,000 inhabitants, independent of those in a small surrounded territory, handsomely built, in the European style, with fine streets, and large houses two or three stories in height, ornamented with porches.

The transfer was completed on the 22d of February, except the ratification by the King of Denmark. The price paid by the East India Company was 1,125,000 rix dollars.—*Bos. Daily Adv.*

Fire in Ware Village.—We learn, says the Hampshire Herald, by a gentleman who came through Ware Village late on Thursday evening last, that the great manufacturing establishment there has been totally destroyed by fire!

It caught at about 3 o'clock, in the picking room, caused, as it is supposed, by a nail getting into the picker. The whole was consumed in an hour and a half from the commencement of the fire. Not the least afflicting circumstance attending this conflagration, is that of 550 operatives being thus suddenly deprived of employment.

We are informed that a slight quarrel on Tuesday last, near Allentown, resulted fatally to one of the parties. The persons engaged were a young man, Aaron Palmer, and Wm. Clayton, a half-breed, living with John Clayton, a half-breed, living with John Palmer, grand father of Aaron, who also lived with him. The strife began in sport, but at length Clayton threw a large stone at Aaron, and hit him on the hip. Aaron then with his fist struck Clayton on the head, above the rim of his hat. He then walked toward the pump to wash his hands. Looking back, he saw Clayton coming toward him with a drawn knife, in a violent passion, threatening to kill him, but just before reaching him C. fell down. He was taken to the house and bathed, but a physician being called in found him dead.—*Trenton Gazette.*

The Fourier establishment at Bates's Mills near the village, which was organized about a year since under the name and title of the "Ontario Union," as was generally predicted, has exploded. The fraternal link which bound its members so lovingly together, at the inception of the scheme, had been growing weaker and weaker for months, until at length it has been completely severed. We understand that an assignment for the benefit of the creditors was made about a month since of such of the assets as had not been previously appropriated, to R. Gardner and — Lane of Hopewell, and the members have since dispersed. The doctrine of association, doubtless possesses many attractive features, and its advantages have been set forth in glowing colors by visionary theorists enlisted in its advocacy, but as a system of social economy for the practical purposes of life, it is found, upon experience, altogether inadequate. In this quarter it has proved disastrous to those who have embraced in it, and we believe most of the members themselves, have but little faith in the system.

Canandaigua Repository.

MEXICAN ITEMS.—Some scraps of news are brought by the Anahuac, whose arrival we announced on Saturday.

Santa Ana's banishment, it appears, is not for ten years only but for life. Canailizo, who as President *ad interim* gave him the command of the army, and General Bassadre, are banished for ten years, receiving, however, a pension equal to half the amount of their pay while in office; this pension to be forfeited by removal from the residence assigned.

The republic is said to be in a very unsettled condition and in danger of another revolution. The government was badly in want of money. A hostile feeling against the United States prevailed, with a general belief that Texas would not annex.

Church Struck and Minister Killed by Lightning.—During a severe storm in Chenango county, on the 12th inst., Elder Hart, of Smithville, a clergyman of the Baptist persuasion, was struck by the lightning and killed instantly. He was returning home, and had arrived within a short distance of it, when this mysterious messenger of death arrested his steps. The church at East McDonough, near Dumbar's, was struck by the lightning on the same night, and the steeple considerably shattered.

Newark Daily Ad.

The Legislature of New York at its recent session ordered a new Census of that State to be taken, in consequence of the alleged defectiveness of that taken under the authority of the United States in 1840. The takers are directed, in addition to stating the age, sex, color, &c. of the inhabitants, to enumerate the quantity of manufactures of all sorts, as well those made in families as those fabricated in factories; the number of acres of land in cultivation, and the products in quantity and kind; how many neat cattle, horses, hogs, sheep, &c.; the number of deaf and dumb, lunatics and idiots, their ages and sex, and whether supported by the public or by their relatives; the number of children attending schools and colleges; number of schools, academies, and other seminaries of learning, including the cost of buildings, &c.; number of places of public worship, and the cost thereof, and the real estate and improvements belonging thereto, particularly the denomination to which each belongs; number of hotels, stores, trades and professions, and the salaries or compensation of clergymen and lawyers; with a variety of other useful information.

News from Santa Fe.—Mr. Wethered, who has been engaged in the trade to New Mexico for several years arrived in this city yesterday. In company with S. C. Owens, he reached Independence on the 10th inst. in advance of the wagons and men, who were left at the Little Arkansas. They left Chihuahua on the 7th of April, and Santa Fe on the 5th of May, and had a remarkably pleasant and quick trip. The proceeds of the year's adventure consists of specie and gold dust.—of which we learn from another quarter, Mr. Owens brought in about \$80,000. He also has with him samples of wool, obtained at Chihuahua, with the view of determining whether this species of trade can be made profitable. The company comprised thirty six men and six wagons.—Several Mexicans are in company.

Of political news, we have been able to gather only a few items. Gov. Arango who had made himself obnoxious to the people, by forced and exorbitant loans of money, and the imprisonment of the principal merchants of Santa Fe, was superseded a day or two before the company left, by the appointment of Chaves in his stead.

The new Governor is a young man a brother of the trader murdered by McDaniel and his confederates, two years ago, on the route from New Mexico to the United States. There was some excitement consequent on this change, and because of apprehended difficulties between the Government of Mexico and the United States, and the suspension of trade from this quarter. But their advice from the city of Mexico were, of course, not so recent as those which have reached us by the way of New Orleans.—*St. Louis Repub. June 13.*

DARKING BURGLARY ON WEDNESDAY NIGHT.—The house of Mr. Wm. H. Harris, on High street, was entered through a cellar window, which was unfashioned by a breach through a glass, by some villain who went up into the chamber, where he and his wife were sleeping, and carried off from a chair by the side of the bed, his coat and pantaloons, hat, neck handkerchief and collar.

The pocket book in the coat contained \$66 in bank bills, \$40 of which were in small bills of the Mechanics' Bank of this city. We do not learn that anything else was taken except a bag of soiled clothing from the basement.

Mr. Harris offers a reward of \$30 for the detection and conviction of the perpetrators of this most impudent burglary.

Newark Daily Ad.

Cholera at Calcutta.—A letter is published in the New York papers dated at Calcutta, April 4, which says that the cholera was raging there, and that from five to six hundred died daily, though not many had died among the shipping.

Letters to the 5th have been received in this city. Most of these letters do not allude to the cholera, while one mentions the disorder as being more than usually prevalent. The season of the year was a sickly one; and among the lowest class of the inhabitants, who live a precarious life and eat unwholesome food, the mortality is unusually great.

Boston Daily Advertiser.

New London, June 19.—There are now ten ships in port fitting for sea—three of them—lying opposite our office, being very nearly ready. Great despatch has been employed on this wharf this season—nearly a hundred men being constantly employed. Cooping on a great scale is carried on here too—casks of 10,000 barrels capacity having been manufactured and prepared for sea within a few months—the racket thus created, though by no means an aid in our business, has been a constant source of gratification to us, evincing industry, and consequent prosperity. The arrival and departure of ships is now so arranged that we expect our ears to be greeted with the same cheering sound during the greater part of the year.

Morning News.

Fatal Accident at Lowell.—A sad occurrence took place at Lowell on Saturday, by which Mr. W. ran out of the office to arrest the horses attached to a stage at the door, which were frightened by a thunder shower. He was thrown down by the horses, run over by the coach, and killed almost instantly.

FROM THE INDIAN COUNTRY.—Letters have been received from the detachment of United States Troops, under the command of Colonel Kearney, out from Fort Leavenworth about eight days, and distant some one hundred and thirty miles.

The expedition was progressing rapidly, and were in good spirits and health. They had passed several companies en route for Oregon. The emigrants were getting along well and with very little trouble.

About 3000 persons are reported to be on the route—they are divided into companies of one to two hundred, which travel in advance of each other about a day's march. Each company has from 500 to 700 head of cattle.

The emigrants appear to be a good class of people, possessing many of the conveniences, and some even the luxuries of life. A large party of the emigrants were several days in advance of the troops under Colonel Kearney.

It is probable that the Colonel will make rapid marches until he gets in advance of all the emigrants—as his precedence of him would render it more difficult to obtain game and subsistence for his men. The grass was up, and in abundance for the supply of the horses.

St. Louis Republican.

The Western Indians.—The Cherokee Advocate states that there is considerable excitement among some of the tribes of Indians on our western frontier. The Comanches, who have lost some of their number in a conflict with the Caddees, have given notice to a Mr. Warren, a trader, located some fifty or sixty miles above Fort Washita, to abandon his post and return to the settlement. Mr. Warren, it is further stated, has applied for and received protection from the U. S. military.

The Advocate says that the Comanches are being too rapidly made upon their hunting grounds by the whites and more civilized Indians.

INDIAN MURDERS.—Three Indians were recently murdered at Red Rock, Mo. It seems from a statement of the affair in the Davenport Gazette, that two Indians of the Sauk tribe stole the wife of an Iowa chief, and brought her down to the "line." The chief having got word of the transaction, immediately came to Red Rock in pursuit; here an encounter took place, which resulted in the death of the two "Sauks." Old Pash-po-ho, and of the war chiefs of the Sauk nation, hearing of the affair, commanded a party of his men to take the chief and punish him for the murder.

The party upon catching the chief, bound him to a tree, and with the sharp edge of a tomahawk, inflicted deep wounds upon each side of his neck, just below the ear. In this situation they let him linger for the space of an hour, he all the time beseeching them to kill him, and end his miseries. They, after a great deal of persuasion on the part of the chief, knocked him in the head and put an end to his existence. He was then taken and buried with great solemnity, and a white flag stuck at the head of his grave, to note that he was a person of some eminence.

From Carthage.—We learn from a passenger in the brig Chaires, arrived at this port yesterday in twenty days from Carthage, that all was quiet when he left. In New Grenada, the new President, Gen. Marguiera, was introducing the best system of improvement in roads and other public works. The session of Congress was over; some of the members for Carthage were already in that city with the new Governor. In consequence of some trouble in Guayaquil, Gen. Flores, President of Ecuador, Gen. Heran was sent with troops from Bogota to Pasto, as a measure of precaution. Mr. Almedo, who was at the head of the movement of New Grenada, to give the most complete assurance that in any case Obando, the murderer of Sucre, would not be admitted in Guayaquil, and at the same time asking that the troops of the Republic of New Grenada abstain from interfering in favor of Gen. Flores.—*N. Y. Comm. & Eng.*

England and Oregon.—The Manchester Guardian has the following statement in relation to the occupation of the mouth of the Columbia River by an English naval force:

'Latest from the Pacific.—By the West India mail just arrived, we have received a letter from Lima so late as the 7th of March. We learn from it that great activity had been observed among the British ships of war on the Peruvian coast—the cause of which was not generally known. On the 22d of February the Daphne, 18 guns, sailed from Callao to the northward; and the America, 50 gun frigate, (just sent round into the Pacific from the Brazilian station), in two days afterwards, both with sealed orders; and it was generally understood that they had gone to the Columbia River, with some specific instructions respecting the Oregon territory. The Collingwood, 80 guns, with the flag of Rear Admiral Seymour, was to sail on the 8th of March for Valparaiso. The United States frigate Savannah, 50 guns, was hourly expected at Callao from the United States.

MR. McDUFFIE.—The health of this distinguished statesman, we are happy to learn, is rapidly improving. We learn from a gentleman who has seen him lately that he will in all probability be able to take his seat in the Senate, at the commencement of the next session of Congress.—*Columbia South Carolinian.*

THE BIBLE IN RHODE ISLAND.—The Rev. Mr. Waterman, of Providence, stated at the Connecticut Association that the State had been recently explored in reference to its supply of the Bible.—The following was the result:

Families visited,	19,898
Families destitute,	1,359
Bibles given,	1,099
Bibles sold,	3,350
Testaments given,	3,369
Testaments sold,	5,007

From this statement it appears that the good people are determined to make thorough work in that little State.—*N. F. Observer.*

Lake Defences.—The Chicago Democrat publishes a letter from Washington in which it is stated that Com. Morris, of the Navy, is on his way to Illinois, first to visit Ottawa, and then to explore the line of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, the Lakes, &c., in view of a National Ship Canal, Depots in the Lakes, &c., &c.

The steamer Chautauque, now under command of Lieut. Macomb, was at Detroit a few days ago, and proceeds to Lake Huron, to renew the Topographical Survey in that quarter. The Buffalo Commercial says that the iron boat Surveyor, late Albert, is getting on her shaft and side wheels, and, as soon as ready for commission, which will be early in the ensuing month, she proceeds on a similar service to Green Bay.

DROWNED.—A few days two lads, about 14 or 15 years of age, were drowned in Mill Creek, Ky., near the Ohio.—The Democrat says that they went there for the purpose of bathing, but unfortunately they took a jug of whiskey along with them, and became so drunk while in the water that they could not help themselves from drowning.

HAIL STORM.—The Hennepin, (Ill.) Herald states that a tremendous storm of wind and hail recently occurred in that part of Illinois. It extended over a space of 20 miles square. A barn was blown down which killed a man and horse, and a house was blown down which killed a woman, and a young man in the prairie was pelled almost to death by the hail stones.

An Aged Minister.—In an account of the meeting of the General Association of Connecticut, the Puritan states that the Rev. Dr. Samuel Nott of Franklin, was in attendance upon the meeting of the Association; that he was present at the prayer meeting at five o'clock on Wednesday morning, and among the first that appeared in the house; that Dr. Nott is ninety-one years of age has been settled in Franklin sixty-three years next March; and still performs his duties without the colleague, and with more than the vigor, directness and completeness of many a young man. This case, especially in the time which the ministry of Dr. Nott has covered without a colleague, seeks with difficulty a parallel in ecclesiastical history in any age of the Church.

Trial of Capt. Voorhees.—This trial, before the Naval Court Martial sitting at Washington, was brought to a close, as far as the hearing of testimony was concerned, on Thursday. The Captain's counsel was allowed until Saturday to bring in the written defence. Judgment will probably not be rendered before.—Wednesday next. It is understood that another trial is to be commenced as soon as this is concluded.

The M'Nulty Case.—In the Criminal Court this morning, Mr. Hoban asked and obtained leave to withdraw the demurrer in the case of his client, and entered a plea of not guilty to the indictments. He informed the Court that he would, to-morrow, state when he would be ready to proceed with the trial.

U. S. Journal.

New Church in New York.—Four lots of ground, at the corner of the Ninth and Twenty-eighth street, have been presented to the Episcopal Church under the charge of the Rev. Mr. Thayer by Robert Ray and John A. King, Esqrs, on condition that a suitable edifice shall be erected on the site within a reasonable time. When the church is completed the music is to be by a choir of blind pupils.

William McKinney, sen., has been convicted of the murder of Edmund A. Philbin, in Rock Island Co. Illinois, June, 1843, and sentenced to be hung on the 14th of July. The parties quarrelled about some land which each claimed, and the McKinneys had received great provocation. Isaac McKinney and George Blacklock, (son and nephew) arrested at the same time with Wm. K. McKinney, broke jail and escaped.

Virginia State Convention.—The question of authorising a Convention in Virginia will doubtless be a very prominent matter among the deliberations of the next Legislature. The Richmond Times says that the West is unanimous in favor of a Convention, while a majority of the people in each Eastern county is said to be opposed to it. The demands of Western Virginia, we doubt not, will be both heard and affirmatively answered next winter.

At the regular town meeting for election of officers held this month in Coventry, a vote was taken on granting licenses, with the following result: against 182, for 76—with majority against granting, 106.—*Providence Jour.*

THE NEWPORT MERCURY

Newport.
SATURDAY, JUNE 28, 1845.

General Assembly. JUNE SESSION.

The General Assembly of this State commenced an adjourned session in the town, on Tuesday morning. A quorum of both Houses was formed at 10 o'clock, and the session was opened by prayer by the Rev. Mr. Hall.

Various petitions for sale of Real Estate and other subjects, referred to the appropriate committees.

Memorial of Inspectors of State Prison for religious instruction of the Convicts, referred to the Committee on Education.

Committee on the Audit of the General Treasurer's accounts, made their report, which was sent to the Senate.

Mr. Patten, of Providence, introduced an act in addition to the act relating to the Justices of the peace. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

AFTERNOON.—Petitions for sale of Real Estate, read and referred.

An act to authorize the School Committee of Smithfield to make returns, referred to Committee on Education.

Petitions of various convicts for liberation, read and referred.

Petition of Providence and Worcester Railroad for amendment of Charter, referred to Com. on Corporations.

WEDNESDAY, June 25, 1845.

Petitions for sale of Real Estate from various persons, referred to Com. on Judiciary—among others from the United Congregational Society of Little Compton.

An act presented by Mr. J. Clarke, of Providence, in amendment of the act establishing the Court of Magistrates in the city of Providence, was read and referred to Com. on Judiciary.

The Committee on the memorial for the unconditional liberation, &c., of T. W. Parr, made their Report, which will be found in another column.

Mr. Tourtellot, from the minority of the Committee, made a Counter Report, a summary of which will be found subjoined.

An act in amendment of an act relating to Theatrical exhibitions, &c. was read the first time and referred.

An act relating to pay of members of School Committees, referred to committee on Education.

A resolution passed providing for repairs on the Newport Jail.

AFTERNOON.—An act for exemption of Freeman from the Registry Tax, was read and laid on the table.

An act concerning imprisonment in the County Jails, read and referred to committee on Judiciary.

Mr. J. Clarke, of Providence, from Committee on the contested election of the members from the town of Cranston, reported in favor of the sitting members retaining their seats. Mr. Tourtellot, of the part of the minority, made a report declaring that no choice was made at the April election, and that the seats of the sitting members be declared vacant.

Mr. Cranston, of Newport, moved that the report of the majority of the Committee be accepted.

Upon this motion a debate arose, which occupied the House until afternoon when the report was accepted.

On motion of Mr. Cranston, the use of the Representatives Hall was granted to the R. I. Institute of Instruction on Wednesday evening.

THURSDAY, June 26, 1845.

Resolution providing for the appointment of Chaplain at the State Prison was postponed to next session.

Petition of John McCarty for leave to hold and transmit Real Estate was granted.

Resolution respecting Court House in East Greenwich.

An act passed to continue the Law until January, 1846.

An act in Amendment of an act to regulate the Militia.

FRIDAY, June 27, 1845.

An Act of Amnesty which had passed the Senate relating to offences against the Sovereign Power of the State was passed ayes 55 noes 9. The substance of the bill is as follows:

An act to pardon certain offences against the sovereign power of this State and to quiet the minds of the good people thereof.

Whereas the peace and happiness of this State have within the last four years been seriously disturbed by combinations and by attempts at home and abroad to overthrow the legal government thereof by force of arms, &c.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows.

Sec. 1. No person shall be hereafter prosecuted for any crime or offence that may have been committed against the State and enumerated in the act entitled "An act in relation to offences against the sovereign power of the State, passed April 2, 1842."—And every person who is under recognition, indictment or sentence for or on account of any such offence shall be and is hereby discharged from such recognition, indictment or sentence and from all the civil or penal consequences thereof, &c.

Sec. 2. No person shall be hereafter

prosecuted in any of the Courts of this State for the crime of treason against this State, in levying war against the same, which has already been committed in violation of the act of 1838, entitled "An act concerning crimes and punishments," and every person who is under recognizance or indictment for the same, shall be and he is hereby discharged from such recognizance or indictment.

Sec. 3. Any person who has been convicted of the crime of treason against this State and is now in prison under sentence of the law provided for such offense shall be forthwith discharged from such imprisonment, and the Keeper or Warden of the prison where such person may be, shall discharge such person from such imprisonment upon the production to him of a copy of this act certified by the Secretary of State.—Provided nevertheless that no person who has been convicted of the crime of treason in levying war against the State and is now under sentence of imprisonment for the same shall be restored to the rights and privileges which he has forfeited by said crime and conviction, until he shall have taken or subscribed the oath or affirmation hereinafter described before the Supreme Court to be recorded on the record of said Court and a Certified Copy filed in the office of the Secretary of State and any person who has been convicted of Treason, who shall take such oath, shall be forthwith restored to all his rights and privileges which were forfeited by such crime &c.

Sec. 4. No action shall be commenced or process served after Thirty days from the rising of the Assembly against any citizen of the State, or any person in the service of the Government thereof, for any alleged trespass or for any act done or committed during the time this State was under Marshal Law, &c.

An act passed in amendment of an act dividing the town of Smithfield in districts for the purpose of voting.

Petition of Smithfield Ex Bank for reduction of Capital was granted.

The Petition of N. S. Ruggles and others for the liberation of Cato Brightman from the State Prison was after considerable debate rejected, ayes 23 noes 28.

A resolution was offered by Mr. T. W. Dorr to Gloucester for restoring T. W. Dorr to his privileges; which on motion of Mr. Cranston was laid on the table 38 to 30.

The Assembly closed their session at a late hour in the evening.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES ON THE MEMORIALS OF SUNDY CITIZENS OF THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND ON THE SUBJECT OF THE LIBERATION AND RESTORATION TO HIS PRIVILEGES OF THOMAS W. DORR.

Mr. Goddard, of Providence, from the Select Committee on this subject, made on Wednesday morning last, the following Report:

The Select Committee to whom were referred the memorials of sundry citizens of the State of Rhode Island, asking that an act of Amnesty and Pardon for all political offences committed during the late insurrection should be passed by this General Assembly, and to whom was likewise referred the memorial of sundry citizens of the town of Newport adverse to the unconditional liberation and restoration of Thomas W. Dorr, respectfully

REPORT,

That they have given to the matter of these memorials that dispassionate consideration which is demanded by its importance to the peace, prosperity, and honor of the State. To what extent an act of Amnesty and Pardon for treasonable offences may be made consistent with the sanctity of the laws and with the safety of those great constitutional principles which the government and people of Rhode Island for years have struggled to maintain, the Committee leave the wisdom of the House to determine. Your Committee, however, seek no disguise for their own opinions. Adopting the sentiments and the language of the Newport memorialists, they deprecate as disastrous to our prospects, as an orderly and well regulated community, and as fatal to the best interests of the Union itself, any action in the premises by this General Assembly, which would tend to unsettle the great conservative principles established by the recent events in the history of this State. Your Committee are of opinion, that such would be the inevitable effect of the unconditional liberation and restoration of Thomas W. Dorr. He has appealed from the judgment of the Supreme Court of this State to a higher tribunal at Washington. While, therefore, said appeal remains undecided, your Committee, in common with the Newport memorialists, would deprecate any action in relation to his case, which would betray a distrust in the soundness of our cause, or in the rectitude of the Supreme Court of the United States. In the exercise of his rights as a citizen he has chosen to submit grave questions to that elevated tribunal. To the full and prompt decision of these questions this General Assembly ought, in the opinion of your Committee, to oppose no obstacles. Calmly to await the final judgment of the highest judicial tribunal known to the Constitution and the laws of the land, seems to be the course, which, under existing circumstances, your Committee can most confidently recommend as honorable and safe for the government and people of Rhode Island. All of which is respectfully submitted

WM. G. GODDARD, For the
ROBERT B. CRANSTON, Committee.

Summary of the minority-report presented by J. S. Tourtellot Esq. of Gloucester.

1. That a majority of the electors of this State are in favor of the unconditional liberation of T. W. Dorr and of his restoration to his privileges. This Mr. T. infers from the election of Gov. Jackson, who was pledged to support this measure, and from the fact, asserted by him, that a large number of the opponents of Gov. J. have petitioned for such an act.

2. That unconditional liberation &c. would not be an acknowledgement by the State, that its proceedings against T. W. Dorr, had been wrong or unjustifiable, but merely an act of magnanimity & liberality on the part of its authorities.

3. That Mr. Dorr objects to taking the oath of Allegiance required by the act of January last, as conceded that he has been guilty of the offences imputed to him, and not from any hostility to the present Constitution of this State.

4. In conclusion, Mr. T. recommends the passage of an act of Amnesty and for the liberation of T. W. Dorr. The principal provisions of this act are, to forbid any prosecutions hereafter under the act in relation to offences against the Sovereign Power of the State to nolle prosequi all prosecutions now pending under said act—and finally to declare that T. W. Dorr is restored as fully to all his rights & privileges as if he had never been convicted; and that the Warden of the State Prison be directed forthwith to discharge him.

Our readers will perceive that in addition to the Rhode Island 3 times a week direct between Newport and New York, the steamboat Mohegan is advertised to leave here every Monday at half past 3 via Stonington for New York. This steamer is to arrive here every Sunday morning from New York via Stonington. By this arrangement the regular line boats will be established four days between Newport and New York with the mail.

LIBERATION OF DORR.—It will be seen by the bill of Amnesty which passed the General Assembly yesterday, that Thomas W. Dorr, under the provisions of the bill, has been released from his imprisonment.

The Dorr Liberation Society fired a salute yesterday, on the passage of the act releasing Mr. Dorr from prison, after which the assemblage was addressed by Doct. Henry M. Shaw, of North Carolina.

We are informed by Capt. Borden of the steamboat King Philip that the body of a young colored man, apparently about 17 or 18 years old, was picked up off the north end of Providence, on Saturday morning, by a Rhode Island fishing boat, and taken to Portsmouth, where an inquest would be called. The boy was found entangled in the main sheet of a small sail boat, capsized. A fowling piece was found in the boat.—*Providence Journal.*

DETROIT, June 19.—The ecclesiastical convention commences its sittings today. It is very fully attended, there being over two hundred ministers, from Presbyteries and Associations in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin, in attendance. Various questions of general interest will come before the Convention. The body possesses no ecclesiastical jurisdiction, but is simply a Convention of Ministers, Elders and representatives of the churches of two different religious denominations, (Presbyterians and Congregationalists) characteristically and ecclesiastically distinct, yet united in faith and effort, for the purpose of Christian conference and counsel, the adoption of measures conducive to the general interests of religion, and for their more efficient cooperation.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—John Wilbor, Jr. son of John Wilbor, of South Kingston, was instantly killed at his lumber yard in Fall River, on Monday last. He was standing between two piles of lumber, which were but a few feet apart, when one of the piles suddenly fell over and crushed him to death. He was about 25 years of age, and has left a wife and family.

The steamer Patriot, in descending the Tennessee river, a few days ago, struck a snag, which broke a plank between the timbers and admitted the water to the depth of about twelve inches. She had nearly one hundred and fifty tons of freight on board, shipped for N. Orleans, which being on deck, sustained no injury. She re-shipped it at Paducah, in the James Hewitt, and went round to St. Louis for repairs.

Cincinnati Gazette.

NASSAU.—We learn from a private letter received at this port from Nassau, that among the acts passed by the Legislature is a Bankrupt act, an Insolvent act, and a Posetta act, reducing the value of that coin to 9d, and after the expiration of one year, they are not to be considered a legal tender.

U. S. Gazette.

CARELESS USE OF FIRE ARMS.—A little boy named Hobbs, son of a baker at the junction of Fulton and Willoughby streets, Brooklyn, while playing on Saturday, was accidentally shot through the breast by a charge of small shot, from a pistol in the hands of another boy. He lies in a very dangerous condition.

[New York Jour. Com.]

To the Editor of the Mercury.

An article in your paper of the 21st inst. relative to the late Yearly Meeting of Friends in this place, has arrested my attention and as the writer has avowed that his object was "to prevent the public mind from receiving erroneous impressions," I wish to point out some errors contained therein, for the further information of the public. He assumes that the large number who continued their sittings at the ancient meeting house were the Yearly Meeting; and declares that they adhere to the Doctrines, Discipline and Testimonies which they have held for more than a century and a half. In reference to this assertion, let us look at a paragraph of the Discipline of New England Yearly Meeting and consider their conduct in relation to it. The Discipline says "It is agreed, that the meeting for church discipline begin at the ninth hour on second day morning at Newport, and that the former clerk, or in his absence the clerk of the meeting for sufferings, act as clerk at that sitting; at the conclusion of which sitting the representatives are to meet and agree upon a Clerk for the year, and report the same to the adjournment." Now they whom this writer styles the Yearly Meeting of Friends for New England, concluded on 2d day morning to postpone the appointment of clerks, notwithstanding the remonstrance of several friends who spoke on the subject and the requirements of Discipline, and under these circumstances a portion of the Representatives who were concerned for the maintenance of order in the transaction of the affairs of the church did assemble at the conclusion of the morning sitting, and agreed upon the names of a clerk and assistant clerk, which being reported to the adjournment and united with by many friends, the Yearly Meeting proceeded with its business agreeably to the provisions of its long established discipline,—which could not have been done had the clerk not then been chosen. Friends now adjourned till the next meeting, when finding their meeting house occupied by those who had thus departed from the discipline and order of the society who now refused to give up their books and papers,—it became necessary to remove to some other place; which accounts for the continuation of the Yearly Meeting, at the Clarke st. Meeting House.

Other instances of violation of our Discipline are by no means wanting, but as some portion of the public are doubtless acquainted with them, it seems needless to extend this article by their recital.

As to soundness of doctrine,—though these people may not have published and proclaimed unsound sentiments, yet have they long upheld and defended a writer whose views are at variance with those of Fox, Barclay and Penn; and the public are hereby invited to an examination of the "Narrative and Exposition of John Wilbur," which will afford ample evidence that the unhappy schism in the Society of Friends was produced by their efforts to silence all objections to the writings of J. J. Gurney, of which Thomas Shillito in his dying testimony says—"The Society will go gradually down, if it yields to the further circulation of that part of his works which they have it in their power to suppress."

With the observations that these who depart from the Doctrines, Discipline and Testimonies of a religious Society, are in my opinion in the fullest sense of the expression Separatists from it, I conclude.

A FRIEND.

6th mo. 27th 1845.

An attempt to escape from the State Prison at Mount Pleasant, was made by six convicts, on Friday evening last, just at the moment of the signal being given for them to come in from the quarry for the night. Five of them were speedily re-taken and returned to their quarters; but the sixth, a convict by the name of Frederick Parker, succeeded in eluding the vigilance of his pursuers, and is yet at large. A reward of \$50 is offered for his apprehension.—*N. Y. Cour. & Eng.*

Great Fire at Dead River.—Eighteen buildings destroyed, and immense damage to timber land, &c. The Norridgewock (Maine) Free Press says,—

We learn from Dead River that a very destructive fire has raged in the woods on that river and the adjoining country within the past week, which has done immense damage to timber lands and other property within its wide range. Some eighteen buildings were laid in ruins, a large number of camps with the supplies of lumbermen were destroyed, completely burning over the Copeland township (so called), the Moxey township and about ten thousand acres on Cold Stream. We have heard no estimate made of the probable damage, but we think it must be very great when we consider the quantity of timber land over which the fire has passed, to say nothing about other losses sustained.

Brighton Market, Monday, June 23.

Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser.

At Market, 575 Beef Cattle, 10 pairs of Working Oxen, 825 Sheep, and 525 Swine.—100 Beef Cattle unsold.
PORKS.—Beef Cattle.—Prices generally have declined—a few Cattle, however, were sold at the highest prices paid last week. We quote a few extra \$6; first quality 5 50 a 5 75; second quality \$5; third quality 4 50 a 5. Working Oxen.—No Sales noticed.
Sheep.—Small lots from 1 75 to 2 50.
Swine.—Lots to peddle at retail from 4 12 to 5 12.

SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA.—It is a matter of surprise that the life of man is so long compared with that of animals, when we consider the multiplicity of diseases by which he is assailed, from which brutes are exempt.—Specifics for many of these complaints have, however, been discovered, and for one very numerous class a remedy is provided in Sands's Sarsaparilla. We will enumerate a portion of them:—Rheumatism, inflammatory or chronic; scrofula, erysipelas, salt rheum, ring worm, scabies, scariatica, leprosy, rashes of all kinds, disorders of the biliary functions and of the secretions generally, and all ordinary pimples, boils, ulcers and sores. Each and all of these affections, together with many others have been over and over again relieved and radically cured by this preparation.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by

A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton street, New York. Sold also at 273 Broadway, 77 East Broadway, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price \$1 per bottle. Six bottles for \$5. Sold in Newport, by Dr. R. R. Hazard and R. J. Taylor.

MARRIED.

In this town, on Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Thayer, Mr. George E. Vernon to Miss Ann Amelia daughter of Mr. Seth G. Bradford of this place.

The same evening by the Rev. Mr. Bradford, Mr. Eliza Gibson of Providence, to Miss Anna Ann Freeborn, daughter of Mr. John Freeborn of this town.

In this town on Monday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Bradford, Mr. Richard Carrigan, of Halifax, to Miss Martha A. Brown, of New York.

DIED.

In Kingston on Friday 20th inst. Miss Elizabeth Potter, aged 75, daughter of the late Col. Thomas Potter, and sister of the late Elisha R. Potter, Esq.

In Attala county (Miss.) on the 26th of February last, Mr. William T. Irish, son of the late John Irish, Esq. of Middletown, in the 41st year of his age.

Marine List.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED.

SATURDAY, June 21.

Brig Octavia, Smith, fm Dighton.

Brig Ship Menkar, for New Bedford.

SUNDAY, June 22.

Brig Andover, Swasey, fm Fall River.

Sch'r Harvest, Presby, fm Taunton for New York; Henry Chase, Hadden, fm Richmond for Fall River; Lewis Spicer, Pote, fm Fall River for Norfolk; Caroline, Ferris, fm Dighton for do; Triumph, Williams, fm Gardner for New York.

TUESDAY, June 24.

Sch'r Boston, (of Wilmington, Del.) fm Prov. for New York in distress, having been run into, 6 miles distant from Point Judith, bearing N. by a lumber laden sch'r, which broke main boom, destroyed her mainsail, cut down masts & quarter, and did other damage.

Sch'r's Daily Hope, Baker, fm Bristol for Kennebec; Caroline, Ferris, fm Dighton for Norfolk; Union, Flag, fm Providence for Baltimore; Hope & Bether, Nickerson, fm Fall River for Kennebec; Pearl, Nickerson, fm Providence for Baltimore; Thomas Fanner, Nickerson, fm do for Philadelphia; Henry Clay, Nye, fm New Bedford for Albany; Postilion, Crane, fm Fall River for Camden; Egremont, Sawyer, fm Machias for New York; Dependence, Hammond, fm Providence.

Shoon Volant, Williston, fm Bristol for New York; Hudson, Winslow, fm Providence for New Bedford.

WEDNESDAY, June 25.

Brig Echo, Smith, fm Fall River.

Sch'r Lark, Bates, of and 4 days from Philadelphia with Coal to Haver-Mercer & Dorrell, Fall River, when 30 miles to the Westward of Montauk, pitched away the head of foremast, sprung mainmast and received other damage.

Sch'r Export, Strong, fm Kingston for Fall River; Alabama, Kirkwood, fm Philadelphia; Champion, Pollard, fm Dighton for Philadelphia; Armadillo, Wooten, fm Fall River for Sullivan; St. Dongs, Parker, fm do for Providence.

Shoon Congress, Smith, fm Providence for Brookhaven; Teumash, Ash, fm do for New York; Jane, Hall, fm Fall River for Pawcatuck; Admiral, Shaler, fm Providence for Haddam.

THURSDAY, June 26.

Sch'r Caroline Hunter, Nottingham, fm Cape Charles for Providence; Caladonia, Spillman, fm Portsmouth for Albany; Excel, lent, Pike, fm Norfolk for do; Sea Fowl, Baker, fm Gardner for do.

Sloops Hero, Wing, fm Portsmouth for N. York; A. M. P., Brightman, fm Westport for Providence.

FRIDAY, June 27.

Brig America, Smiley, from Falkland Is. lands via Patagonia and Brazil, 62 days passage, after nearly 3 years absence from this port, with 400 bls of Elephant oil, 150 bls whale oil; 167 Fur sealskins, 20 Leopard do.

Brig Capt. S. has brought back with him the same officers and part of the same crew that he had when he sailed from this port, altho' he has been east away in one vessel, and from that to a third and fourth vessel, and after many hardships have returned in good health. Capt. S. says that he has left one of his vessels on the Coast of Patagonia, and that the two last seasons have been of the worst known for many years. Capt. Beck and Wilcox could not get nearer the land than 3 degrees on account of the ice. The last season Capt. Wilcox lost his vessel and Capt. Smiley came very near losing his vessels by their being frozen in by the ice—he was three days in getting to the open sea, during which his brig lost her best bower anchor, and the schooner both her anchors.

Spoke March 22—Hulk Herald, of Stonington, with 2000 bls of oil; Ship Bayard, of Greenport, 2200 bls.

Marine Memoranda.

Ship Wm. Engs. Ross, was advertised at New Orleans 13th for New York, part of cargo engaged.

Brig Rowena, Williams, was at St. Croix, W. I. 1st inst. due.

Sch'r Waver, Burdick, went to sea from New Orleans 14th for this port.

Sch'r's Thomas, Barker, horses, arr at Richmond 19th.

Sch'r's Direct, Briggs, arr at New York 20th from Baltimore.

Clid at Savannah 18th, bark Providence, Vinson, Liverpool.

At Havana 14th, brig Prince de Joinville, Taylor, disgt.

Brig Poshontas, Wade, arr at New York 27th, 30 days from St. Domingo.

WHALEERS.

Arr at New Bedford, 23d inst, barque Smyrna, Rotch, (late Miller, who fell overboard and was drowned, as before reported,) 110 days from Talahuanua, with 1000 bls sp oil.

Weekly Almanac.

1845.

JUNE.

28 Saturday, 4 29 7 31 10 12 3 27

29 Sunday, 4 29 7 31 10 12 3 27

30 Monday, 4 29 7 31 10 12 3 27

1 Tuesday, 4 30 7 32 10 13 4 59

2 Wednesday, 4 30 7 32 10 13 4 59

3 Thursday, 4 30 7 32 10 13 4 59

4 Friday, 4 31 7 33 10 14 5 00

New Moon 4th 11h 9m morn.

SCHOOL

For Young Ladies.

THE next term of Mr. Adams's school in Church street, (near the Lodge,) will commence on Monday, the 7th of July. Tuition \$5 per term of eleven weeks. N. B. Recent occurrences render it important for Mr. Adams to state that as it is his wish to keep a good school rather than a fashionable one, he will, henceforth, receive no young ladies as pupils, except such as are properly educated at home, (so far as relates to obedience to parental authority,) and are willing to submit to the laws of a well regulated school. June 23.

PEWS FOR SALE.

THE undersigned being a committee to dispose of the pews belonging to the United Congregational Church do hereby give notice that such pews as are now the property of said society which are not previously sold to the present occupants, will be offered for sale at public auction on Monday the 14th day of July at 3 o'clock, p. m. For further information apply to ROBERT SHERMAN, 24, CHRISTOPHER J. BLIVEN. Newport, June 23.

LOST,

ON Thursday morning, either at the head of the Long Wharf, or on board the Steamer Neptune, on her passage to Providence, a green figured CARPET BAG, with a brass padlock, containing clothing and other articles. Whoever has found the same or can give information where it can be found, shall be suitably rewarded and receive the thanks of the owner, by leaving word at this office, or with Silas Ward, in Broad street. JAMES B. BROWN. Newport, June 23, 1845.

New Arrangement.

FOR NEW YORK.

The splendid steamer RHODE ISLAND, Captain Seth Thayer, will leave Long Wharf

Newport, for New York direct regularly on Tuesday Thursday & Saturday Evening at 8 o'clock.

The MORRIS will leave Newport for New York via Stonington on Mondays at half past 3 o'clock, p. m.

Freight is reduced to 4 cents per foot for measurement goods.

For freight or passage apply to ANTHONY STEWART, Agent. Newport, June 23.

Rhode Island Union Bank.

The stockholders of this Bank are hereby notified that a semi-annual dividend will be paid to them on and after July 1st 1845.

BENJ. A. MASON, Cashier. Newport, June 23 1845.

TRUSSES, of various patterns, at

28 R. J. TAYLOR'S.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having disposed of his Stock and Stand to Messrs. GEORGE H. NORMAN & CO. would take this opportunity to thank his friends and the public for past favors, and cheerfully recommend his successors to them for their patronage.

JOHN CORBAN. Newport, June 23, 1845.

Copartnership Notice.

THE undersigned have this day formed a Copartnership under the firm of George H. Norman & Co. and taken the Store recently occupied by John Corban, No. 95 Thames St. corner of Market square, where they have on hand a prime assortment of Boots & Shoes, which they offer for sale at exceeding low prices—FOR CASH.

GEORGE H. NORMAN. CHARLES RUSSELL JR. Newport, June 27, 1845.

Stacy's Saloon.

OVER his Confectionary & Variety Store for Ice Creams & Refreshments, is now open for the Reception of Company, where will be found Ice Creams & Ices, Cake, Fruit, Preserves, Jellies &c. &c. Entrance from Frank street open from 9 A. M. to 11 P. M.

T. STACY, JR. Newport, June 28, 1845.

CONGRESS Water and Bottled Soda

water, at R. J. TAYLOR'S. June 23.

FOR SALE.

The commodious and genteel house and lot, known as the property of Theodore Phinney, Esq., formerly of Walter Channing, Esq., dec. The lot is 308 feet from Thames street eastward; has also a front on Mary street. The house is in good repair and provided with an excellent well, rain water cistern, out kitchen, &c. If not sold before Monday, the 14th of July, it will then be offered at auction. For further information please apply to GEO. ENGS. Newport, June 14, 1845—5w.

New Goods,

James Phillips,

HAS just received a new style of Cassimeres, Linens, Vestings, Cravats, Towels, Cashmere for coats, &c., which are now open and for sale cheap.

IF All garments made to order, and warranted to fit. At 103 Thames street. July 21.

Valuable Real Estate at Auction.

The estate in Thames street, the front of which is occupied by the subscriber as a Dry Goods Store, will be offered at Auction on SATURDAY, the 5th of July. The sale on the day previously fixed having been necessarily put off. JOHN F. TOWNSEND. Newport, June 23, 1845.

B. B. KINSLEY'S

Daily Forwarding Express

FOR large and small Packages (excluding Mail matter) between Newport, Boston, Fall River, Taunton and New Bedford. Freight in large quantities taken at reduced rates.

Office in Newport at 137 Thames st., opposite B. Marsh's Shoe Store.

T. COGGESHALL, Agent. Office in Boston at Doolittle's City Tavern, Brattle street. Newport, June 21, 1845.

STAGE NOTICE.

On and after the 9th inst. a stage will leave Fall River daily, (Sunday excepted) at 8 1-2 o'clock, a. m. on the arrival of the cars from New Bedford for Newport, and arrive at 11 o'clock. Retaining, will leave Newport daily at 2 1-2 o'clock, p. m. and arrive in Fall River in time to take the evening train of cars for New Bedford. Fare 75 cents each way.

R. B. KINSLEY & Co. June 21.

Assessor's Notice.

THE subscribers give notice that they have been chosen Assessors, to assess a Tax of twelve thousand dollars, ordered to be assessed at the Annual Town meeting, holden on the 3d day of June instant, on the inhabitants of the town of Newport, and the taxable property therein, to be collected and paid into the Town Treasury on or before the 1st day of October next.—We therefore call upon all persons interested to give in to either of us, a list of their rateable estates, under oath on or before Monday the 8th day of July next.

And we likewise give notice that we have appointed and duly authorized Jeremiah Goodspeed to make enrolment of those liable to do military duty in the town of Newport agreeably to the 4th, 5th, and 6th sections of the militia law passed in June session of the General Assembly, A. D. 1843, and all persons are hereby required to govern themselves accordingly.

THOMAS BUSH, } Assessors.
CHARLES GYLES, }
ISAIAH CROOKER, }
Newport, June 21, 1845.

Bank of Rhode Island.

A SEMI-ANNUAL dividend will be paid at the Bank of Rhode Island on and after the 1st day of July next.

W. A. CLARKE, Cashier. Newport, June 21.

NEWPORT BANK.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND will be paid at this Bank, on and after the 1st of July.

S. CAHOONE, Cashier. June 21.

N. E. Commercial Bank.

THE stockholders are notified that a semi-annual dividend will be paid on and after the 1st day of July next.

G. T. WEAVER, Cashier. Newport, June 21.

Court of Probate, Middletown, June 15, 1845.

THE Executor's 5th account on the estate of GEORGE IRISH, late of Middletown,

DALLEY'S
Original and Only Genuine
Magical Pain Extractor,
THE WONDER OF THE AGE!

THIS medicine has more power and influence over disease than any other yet known. It entirely conquers Pain, Fire, Scar, Inflammation, & Mortification. Fame, with her million tongues, says, "Next to the Bible, let it be prized."—No human physician or parent should be without it a moment. The pains of the Worst Burns are stopped instantly by it, and healed without scar. It is also a sovereign remedy for the following diseases:—

Files both blind & bleeding, Bronchitis, Felons, Sore Eyes, Fever Sores, Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples, Sore Throat, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Wounds, Tice Dolorous, Barber's Itch, Bruises, Ague in Face, Spinal Weakness, Chapped Hands, Swellings, Rheumatism Inflammation, Sore and Chronic Strains, Constipation & Inflammation of the Bowels.

And, in fact, any thing that is sore & painful.

The universal celebrity of this medicine has excited the dupidity of certain worthless persons, who endeavor to palm off a worthless or imitation article.—Therefore observe that every box of the genuine has the written signature of H. Dalley, the proprietor, on the wrapper. All others are spurious, and should be avoided. Only Depot for the United States, No. 128 Fulton street, New York, where all orders must be addressed.

For sale in Newport, by R. J. Taylor, No. 148 Thames st., and Dr. R. R. Hazard, Washington Square.

June 7.

New York City Advertisement.

Fire Works,
FOURTH of JULY.

Fire Works—New York Laboratory.

M. BENNETT, 196 Front street, two doors south of Fulton, N. Y.—The most extensive and brilliant assortment of Fire Works are now offered at the above place, consisting of Phosphory and Signal Rockets with gold and silver rain & Suns, Fans, Palm Trees, Pyramids, Peruvian Crosses, Octagons, Triangles, Vertices, Mines of Serpents and Stars, Maroons, Bengala Lights, Roman Candles, Serpents, Pinwheels, Grass-hoppers, Port Fires, Blue Lights, Scroll Wheels, Torbilliones, Line Pigeons, Torpedoes, Pulling Crackers, Double Headers, Fire Crackers, Canton Rockets, &c.

Country merchants and dealers in general, are requested to call and examine the above stock.

N. B. Committees for city and country displays, military and private parties, can be supplied on the most liberal terms with the above articles, WARRANTED—the materials having been selected with the utmost care.

May 31—1m.

For Providence & Boston.

THE steamer NEPTUNE, will leave Newport for Providence every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at 5 o'clock, and will arrive at Providence in ample time for passengers who wish it, to take the morning train of cars for Boston which leave at 8 o'clock. This arrangement is made to accommodate those who wish to go from Newport to Boston and back the same day, if they choose. For further information apply to

C. N. TILLEY, Agent, Newport.

June 14.

For New York, Newport & Fall River

The steam Propeller Eudora, Capt. William Brown, will leave Fall River every Tuesday at 1 o'clock, and returns wharf Tuesday at 3 o'clock p. m. for New York. Returning, leaves New York every Friday, at 4 o'clock, from Old Slip for Fall River via Newport. For freight and passage apply to

CHARLES DEVENS, Jr.

April 5.]

Devens' Wharf.

Marine and Fire Insurance.

THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY, Providence, R. I. continue to insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Cotton, Woollen, and other Manufactures, Building and Merchandise, and also against MARINE RISKS, on favorable terms.—The capital stock is

\$150,000.

All paid in and well invested.—Directors elected June 6th, 1842:—

William Rhodes, Solomon Townsend, Wilbur Kelly, Tully D. Bowen, Robert R. Stafford, Nathaniel Bishop, Amos D. Smith, George S. Rathbon, Resolved Waterman, Caleb Harris and Shubael Hatchings, Jabez Bullock, Ebenezer Kelley.

Persons wishing for Insurance are requested to direct their applications (which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property) per mail, to the resident and Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made in Newport to GEORGE BOWEN, Agent.

WILLIAM RHODES, President.

ALLEN O. PECK, Sec'y.

American Insurance Co's Office, July 14, 1842.

FIRST Quality HARRIS JOINT LIME For sale at No. 116, Thames street, by IRISH & STEVENS.

NEW
TIN and SHEET IRON WARE
Establishment.

THE subscribers have taken the store No. 127 Thames Street, nearly opposite the store of Messrs Finch & Engle, and have entered into co-partnership under the name of

Coggeshall & Bliss,

for the purpose of manufacturing every description of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.—They will sell on REASONABLE TERMS to suit the times.

They have on hand a lot of plain Japan and Britannia Ware. They also intend keeping on hand an assortment of Sheet and Cast Iron STOVES of the most approved patterns.

N. B. All kinds of Job Work in the above line done to order.

A share of public patronage is solicited with the assurance that no pains will be spared to give satisfaction to all who may favour them with orders in their line of business.

FREEBORN COGGESHALL.

WILLIAM H. BLISS.

Newport, Aug. 10, 1844.—tf.

REMOVAL

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the store No. 108 Thames street, (formerly occupied by Thos G. Brown & Sons) where he intends keeping an assortment of

DRY GOODS,

consisting of French, English and American Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Sattinettes, Vestings, Summer Goods, Scarfs, Collars, Bosoms, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Ready made Clothing, and all other articles usually kept by Tailors.

Having made an arrangement with Wm. H. Green, an experienced workman, he is prepared to make Garments to order in the most fashionable styles.

N. B. Please call and examine for your selves, as all goods will be sold cheap.

Newport, March 15.

Newport Female Seminary.

VERY airy situation has been selected as a location for this institution. The first term will commence the 22d of May. The Misses Coe establish this on the plan of the Troy Female Seminary, with the confidence that no institution could afford them a model more worthy of imitation. They have secured the most competent Teachers in each department and are prepared to offer the best literary advantages in a location not to be surpassed for beauty of scenery and healthful climate.

Terms.—Boarders \$200 per annum, including fuel in winter, sea bathing in summer and an extensive course of English studies, or \$300 will include music, drawing and painting, latin and modern language.

Day Scholars, \$8 per 11 weeks. Primary Department, \$5 per 11 weeks.

Ladies desiring to spend the bathing season in Newport, will be received at the Seminary on condition of pursuing some branch of study, or receiving lessons on the piano forte or guitar. Those who wish to enter Prof Edwards French class will apply before the 15th of June. His admirable system of teaching is too well known to require commendation.

REFERENCES.

Newport. Rev. C. T. Brooks, Rev. T. Thayer, Capt. Taylor, U. S. N. Capt. Brewerton, U. S. Engineers, Hon. Henry Y. Cranston, Peleg Clarke Esq. Samuel B. Vernon Esq.

New York. Dr. Potts, Rev. E. Mason, Messrs Prime, Ward & King, John Gibbon Esq.

Brooklyn. Drs. Stone, Cutler, Cox, Broadhead, Rev. Francis Vinton.

Morristown. Rev. A. Henry Dumont.

Boston. Augustus Thorndike Esq., Hon. Abbott Lawrence, Rev. Dr. Lowell, Rev. E. N. Kirk, Rev. Wm. M. Rogers, Rev. H. Winslow, Principal Beacon Hill School, Lowell Mason Esq.

Jamaica Plains.—Rev. J. O. Choules.

Savannah.—Rev. W. Preston, M. Hall McAllister, Esq., Francis Sorrel, A. A. Smets, Esq.

Hague, Va.—Dr. Wheelwright, Walter Bowie, Esq.

Newport, May 10.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber respectfully gives notice, that he has taken the Store, corner of Banister's wharf and Thames street, and directly opposite the Eagle Hotel, where he intends keeping a general assortment of Fruits, Preserves, Jellies, Spices, Catsups, Pickles, Macaroni, Vermacilla, Nuts, bottled and Draft Ale; bottled Cider, Porter & Beer by the dozen or single bottle; bottled and Fountain Soda Water, with or without Syrups, by the doz. or single bottle; Havana and Principe Cigars; Fine Cut Chewing, Turkish and American Smoking Tobacco; Pipes, Bird Cages and Bird Seed; and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention. A share of public patronage respectfully solicited. T. S. STANHOPE.

Newport, May 18th.—tf.

Administrator's Notice.

THE subscriber having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, administrator on the estate of

DOCTOR JOHN SHAW,

late of Newport, dec, requests all persons having claims against said estate to present the same, and all indebted to present the same, and all indebted to make immediate payment to

GEO. C. SHAW, Administrator.

Newport, Feb. 3, 1845.—4w.

COAL.

THE best quality of RED ASH and LEHIGH COAL, constantly on hand and for sale, at as low a rate, for cash, as can be bought in Newport, by the subscriber, on the Perry Factory wharf. NICHOLAS GIFFORD.

Newport, April 12, 1845.—6m.

Commissioners Notice.

THE subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of

JOHN BROWNELL,

late of said Portsmouth, deceased, represented insolvent, we hereby give notice that six months from the date hereof have been allowed to the creditors to exhibit their claims, and that we will attend at our respective dwellings, during said period for the purpose of receiving the same, and that a final meeting of the commissioners will take place at the house of Samuel Anthony, at 11 o'clock, a. m., on Tuesday the 14th of October next.

JOHN CORRY, ASA FREEBORN, } Commissioners. RICHARD SHERMAN, } All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to SAMUEL ANTHONY, Adm'r. Portsmouth, April 14, 1845.

FIRST quality of white lead, linseed oil, spirits of turpentine, glass of all kinds and sizes, copal, japan and bright varnishes, red lead, black do., glue, sponge, brushes of all kinds, borax, gold leaf, rotten stone, bath brick, verdigrise, chalk, imperial green, ivory black, and every other article usually found in a Paint store, sold at the lowest cash prices, and on the most reasonable terms by

IRISH & STEVENS.

N. B. Particular attention paid to Papering.

Commissioners' & Administrators' Notice.

THE subscribers having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, Commissioners on the estate of

THOMAS MUMFORD,

late of Newport, dec., represented insolvent; and six months from this date being allowed by said Court, for the creditors of said estate to present and prove their respective claims, we will attend at the house of Peter P. Remington, on the first Saturdays in June, July & August, 1845, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of deciding on such claims as may be presented against said estate.

GEORGE FREEBORN, DANIEL C. DENHAM, } Commissioners. HANSON HULL, } All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to PETER P. REMINGTON, Adm'r with the Will annexed.

Feb. 3, 1845.

NATHAN M. CHAFFE,

Brass and Copper Smith,

Thames st.—three doors North of the Custom House.

WOULD inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to execute all orders in his line of business with care and promptness, and on as favorable terms as they can be executed anywhere.

Copper & Iron Lifting & Force PUMPS, and the best quality of TINKED LEAD PIPE, of various sizes, constantly on hand, and fitted to order. Also pipes to convey water to any part of a house; and the workmanship warranted.

Brass and Composition CASTINGS, of all kinds, furnished at short notice.

COMPOSITION SPIKES and NAILS constantly on hand. All kinds of Lead work done.

Repairing promptly executed.

A share of patronage is respectfully solicited.

Newport, May 10.—6m.

Commissioners & Administrators Notice.

THE Subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of

WILLIAM BARLOW,

late of Newport, Boat builder, dec. and six months from this date, being allowed by said Court for the creditors to present and prove their respective claims, we will attend at the house of James Lawton, on the last Saturdays of September, October and November at 2 p. m., for the purpose of deciding on such claims.

JAMES LAWTON, PETER P. REMINGTON, } Comm'rs. LEWIS B. CASWELL, } All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to LEWIS BARLOW, Adm'r.

Newport June 2, 1845.

Fashionable
BOOTS and SHOES.

JOHN N. POTTER,

NO. 112 1-2 THAMES ST

HAS just received a complete assortment of Boots & Shoes, comprising French calf boots, Gentlemen's Button Gaiters, lasting and goat skin do., Ladies gaiter boots, Ladies French slippers, Morocco and Kid shoes, Misses, Masters and Children's boots and shoes of every description, all of which will be sold at the lowest possible prices.

French blacking, Potter's unrivalled Leather Preserver, &c. &c., for sale as above.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Gyles Barney, late of Newport, dec. are requested to make immediate payment to PETER P. REMINGTON, Adm'r.

Newport, April 19 1845.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT
For Newport & Providence.

The Steamer IOLAS, CAPT. B. F. WOOLSEY.

Will commence her summer arrangement on Tuesday, June 3, 1845.

FARE 50 cents.

Will leave Providence for Newport every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday mornings at 10 o'clock.

Returning, leave Newport for Providence same days as above at 4 o'clock, p. m. Sunday the Iolas will make an extra trip—leaving Providence for Newport every Sunday morning at 7 o'clock. Returning, leave Newport every Monday morning at 5 o'clock. Freight taken at reduced rates.

May 31.

At a Town Meeting, holden Newport,

June 7, 1845,

VOTED, that from and after the passage of this Act, any person who shall fire a gun in the old or new Burying Grounds, shall pay as a fine the sum of Five dollars for each and every offence to be recovered in an action of debt in the name of the Town Treasurer of this town, before any Court of competent jurisdiction to try the same, one half to and for the use of the informer and the other half to and for the use of the town, provided that no Military Company while burying any one, under arms, shall be affected by this act.

VOTED, That it be, and it is hereby made the special duty of the Town Sergeant of this town, to pay particular attention by frequent visits to said grounds, to see that no violation of the foregoing law be permitted, also that no violations of the law passed by the Town Council in November 1844, relative to the new ground, as well as the law passed in Town Meeting in April 1845, relative to the old ground, and in all such cases of violation, he is hereby ordered and directed to complain forthwith to the Town Treasurer who is hereby ordered and directed to prosecute immediately.

Ordered that the above be published in the papers of this town.

A true copy—attest,

B. B. HOWLAND, Town Clerk.

June 14.

HATS & CAPS.

THE subscribers have just received a large and elegant assortment of Hats and Caps, comprising a great variety and desirable patterns. Will receive this day, two cases of 'Paris' Hats, a splendid article. Boys Cloth Caps as low as 50 cts.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock previously to purchasing, as it will be sold at the lowest possible prices.

Gentlemen of Newport, we have hats to sell. The beauties of which, no tongue can tell; If you wish for a Hat from the finest of Beaver, Please call at the store of Parker & Weaver.

N. B. Hats and Caps made at the shortest notice.

PARKER & WEAVER.

Newport, April 19, 1845.

Court of Probate, Newport, June 9th, 1845.

Application is made for an administrator to be appointed on the estate of ROBINSON POTTER,

late of Newport, Merchant, dec. The same is received and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport, on the 1st Monday in July next, at 9 o'clock, a. m., and notice is ordered to be given thereof by publishing a copy of this order 3 successive weeks in the Newport Mercury for all persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard.

B. B. HOWLAND, Prob. Clerk.

NEWPORT DYE-HOUSE.

John H. Clegg

SILK, COTTON, and WOOLLEN DYER.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the DYE HOUSE, formerly occupied by J. Viner, situated in Tanner street, where he is prepared to dye and finish at 10 days notice in the best manner, the following articles viz:

Broadcloths, Silks, Cassimeres, Crapes, Merinos, Sattins, Circassians, Pongees, Bombazines, Hosiery &c. &c.

Also, permanent colors on carpet yarns merino, circassian, bombazine, and crape dresses; gentlemen's woollen garments, such as dress, frock and great coats, surtouts, vests, and pantaloons—died and pressed without ripping.

He will also clean gentlemen's woollen garments of every description, in a neat style—merino and Cashmere shawls cleaned and whitened, without injury to the border—carpets and woollen table cloths cleaned also.

All articles left at the Dye House in Tanner Street, or the following Agents will receive prompt attention.—Mrs. Ann M. Eddy, next north of the Perry Factory. A. M. Thomas, Wickford, John Hedley, Portsmouth.

February 19, 1842.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his customers and the public that he has sold out his establishment, and given up his Painting business to Messrs. IRISH & STEVENS, who will continue the same at the old stand, 116, Thames street, and be cheerfully recommended to the patronage of his friends and customers. All those indebted to the subscriber, and those having demands against him, are requested to call and settle the same immediately at the old stand.

WILLIAM STEVENS.

March 8, 1845.

Long Room Replenished.

GREAT BARGAINS
IN
Clothing,

"A dollar saved is a dollar earned."

LOOK to your interest by calling at J. M. HAMMETT'S Cloth and Clothing Establishment, No. 133 1-2 Thames st., where you will find Clothing to suit the fancy and like-wise the pocket. The subscriber is now ready for the Spring and Summer trade, having received from Boston a large and beautiful assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Cravats, &c. &c., which he will sell at prices lower than goods of the same quality can be bought for in this State.

All classes of persons, whether merchants, lawyers, laborers, clerks, seamen, or gentlemen of leisure, may safely calculate on finding at this establishment all articles appertaining to a gentleman's wardrobe, so that they can be furnished at the shortest notice and in the most economical manner, without the necessity of looking elsewhere.

Please to recollect that this is the Cheap Store. The people of Newport and vicinity have already saved by purchasing at this establishment, and they too well understand their own interest to need prompting now.

Don't forget, 25 per cent saved in buying your clothing is an important item.

J. M. HAMMETT.

Newport April 19,

April 17th, 1845.

THIS DAY OPENED BY

E. W. Lawton & Son,

A very large supply of

New & FASHIONABLE GOODS,

SELECTED during the last fortnight in BOSTON and NEW YORK, which they respectfully ask their friends and customers to call and examine.

Their Carpet Room has been replenished by new purchases upwards of

6,000 YARDS
Of Woolen Carpetings,

At all prices, from 50 cents to \$1.75 per yard, and corresponding additions of all the articles usually found in a Carpet Warehouse—such as Hearth Rugs, painted bookings, painted canvases, floor cloths, straw matting, door mats, list carpets, stair rods, &c. &c.

April 19.

A first rate Farm for Sale.

That well known and beautiful situated Farm, containing about fifty acres of highly cultivated land, and known by the name of the George Armstrong Farm, is now offered for sale.

This farm is on the margin of the sea, with valuable privileges of building stone, sand, gravel and sea manure. It lies at the bottom of Narragansett street, and is constantly increasing in value. For further particulars, apply to

JOSHUA C. SHAW.

Newport, May 24, 1845.—tl.

Marble and Brown Stone

MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he still continues to carry on the Manufactory of Marble and other Stone at the old stand No. 222, Thames-st., (North end,) where he will manufacture Monuments, Tomb and Head Stones of the first quality of Italian and American Marble and Slate, also hearths and freestone work of all descriptions.

Also, Soap Stone for lining stoves and Grates all on the most reasonable terms.

Orders from any part of the Country faithfully executed.

PHILIP STEVENS.

Newport, June 15, 1844.—1yr.

Guardian's Notice.

THE subscriber having been appointed by the Court of Probate of Middletown, Guardian to the estates of his children: James H. Peckham, Charles Peckham, and Eliza Peckham, minors, under the age of 14 years, and having qualified himself by giving bonds as the law directs, he hereby gives notice to all persons having any demands against his said wards, to exhibit the same to him within six months from the date hereof.

AUGUSTUS PECKHAM.

Middletown, April 18, 1845.—6w.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice that he has been appointed sole Executor of the last will and testament of

JOHN HENDERSON,

late of Newport, Cooper, dec., & approved by the Court of Probate of Newport, and has given bond as the law directs. He therefore requests all the debtors and creditors of said Estate to make settlement with him without delay.

JAMES HENDERSON, Executor.

Newport, May 10, 1845.

R. P. BERRY,

SURGEON DENTIST.

Office at Mr. S. Peckham's in Church street, second house from Thames street.

REFERENCES.

James V. Turner, M. D.; H. E. Turner, M. D. David King, M. D.; H. N. Pierce, of Newport.

J. Holmes, M. D.; L. W. Briggs, M. D.; of Bristol.

Newport, April 27.—tf.

ORANGE FLOWER

AND

ORRIS TOOTH PASTE,

highly recommended by Dentists, for sale